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1-1 By: Hernandez (Senate Sponsor - Ellis)
1-2 (In the Senate - Received from the House April 16, 2009;
1-3 April 27, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on
1-4 Criminal Justice; May 14, 2009, reported favorably by the
1-5 following vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0; May 14, 2009, sent to printer.)
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## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

relating to law enforcement and judicial procedures for, and the prosecution of, children who engage in conduct constituting public intoxication.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Articles 14.031(a) and (b), Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows:

- (a) In lieu of arresting an individual who is not a child, as defined by Section 51.02, Family Code, and who commits an offense under Section 49.02, Penal Code, a peace officer may release the [an] individual if:
- (1) the officer believes detention in a penal facility is unnecessary for the protection of the individual or others; and (2) the individual:
- (A) is released to the care of an adult who agrees to assume responsibility for the individual; or
- (B) verbally consents to voluntary treatment for chemical dependency in a program in a treatment facility licensed and approved by the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, and the program admits the individual for treatment.
- (b) A magistrate may release from custody an individual who is not a child, as defined by Section 51.02, Family Code, and who is arrested under Section 49.02, Penal Code, if the magistrate determines the individual meets the conditions required for release in lieu of arrest under Subsection (a) of this article.

SECTION 2. Article 45.058, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by amending Subsections (a), (f), and (g) and adding Subsection (g-1) to read as follows:

- (a) A child may be released to the child's parent, guardian, custodian, or other responsible adult as provided by Section 52.02(a)(1), Family Code, if the child is taken into custody for an offense that a justice or municipal court has jurisdiction of under Article 4.11 or 4.14 [, other than public intoxication].
- (f) A child taken into custody for an offense that a justice or municipal court has jurisdiction of under Article 4.11 or 4.14 [ $\tau$  other than public intoxication,] may be presented or detained in a detention facility designated by the juvenile court under Section 52.02(a)(3), Family Code, only if:
- (1) the child's non-traffic case is transferred to the juvenile court by a justice or municipal court under Section 51.08(b), Family Code; or

  (2) the child is referred.
- (2) the child is referred to the juvenile court by a justice or municipal court for contempt of court under Article 45.050.
- (g) Except as provided by Subsection (g-1), a [A] law enforcement officer may issue a field release citation as provided by Article 14.06 in place of taking a child into custody for a traffic offense or an offense [ $\tau$  other than public intoxication,] punishable by fine only.
- (g-1) A law enforcement officer may issue a field release citation as provided by Article 14.06 in place of taking a child into custody for conduct constituting a violation of Section 49.02, Penal Code, only if the officer releases the child to the child's parent, guardian, custodian, or other responsible adult.

parent, guardian, custodian, or other responsible adult.

SECTION 3. Section 51.03(f), Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

1-63 (f) Except as provided by Subsection (g), conduct described 1-64 under Subsection (b)(1) [, other than conduct that violates Section

H.B. No. 558 49.02, Penal Code, prohibiting public intoxication, does not constitute conduct indicating a need for supervision unless the child has been referred to the juvenile court under Section 2-1 2-2 2-3 2-4 51.08(b). 2-5

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SECTION 4. Sections 51.08(a), (b), and (c), Family Code, are amended to read as follows:

- (a) If the defendant in a criminal proceeding is a child who is charged with an offense other than perjury, a traffic offense, a only [other than public misdemeanor punishable by fine intoxication], or a violation of a penal ordinance of a political subdivision, unless the child [he] has been transferred to criminal court under Section 54.02 [of this code], the court exercising criminal jurisdiction shall transfer the case to the juvenile court, together with a copy of the accusatory pleading and other papers, documents, and transcripts of testimony relating to the case, and shall order that the child be taken to the place of detention designated by the juvenile court, or shall release the child [him] to the custody of the child's [his] parent, guardian, or sustedian to be brought before the juvenile court at a time custodian, to be brought before the juvenile court at a time designated by that court.
- (b) A court in which there is pending a complaint against a child alleging a violation of a misdemeanor offense punishable by fine only other than a traffic offense [or public intoxication] or a violation of a penal ordinance of a political subdivision other than a traffic offense:
- except as provided by Subsection (d), shall waive (1)its original jurisdiction and refer the [a] child to juvenile court if the child has previously been convicted of:
- (A) two or more misdemeanors punishable by fine only other than a traffic offense [or public intoxication];
- (B) two or more violations of a penal ordinance of a political subdivision other than a traffic offense; or
- (C) one or more of each of the types described in Paragraph (A) (B) this misdemeanors or [<del>of</del> subdivision]; and
- (2) may waive its original jurisdiction and refer the [a] child to juvenile court if the child:
- (A) has not previously been convicted of a misdemeanor punishable by fine only other than a traffic offense [or public intexication] or a violation of a penal ordinance of a political subdivision other than a traffic offense; or
- (B) has previously been convicted of fewer than two misdemeanors punishable by fine only other than a traffic offense [or public intoxication] or two violations of a penal ordinance of a political subdivision other than a traffic offense.
- (c) A court in which there is pending a complaint against a child alleging a violation of a misdemeanor offense punishable by fine only other than a traffic offense [or public intoxication] or a violation of a penal ordinance of a political subdivision other than a traffic offense shall notify the juvenile court of the county in which the court is located of the pending complaint and shall furnish to the juvenile court a copy of the final disposition of any matter for which the court does not waive its original jurisdiction under Subsection (b) [of this section].

SECTION 5. Section 8.07(a), Penal Code, is amended to read as follows:

- (a) A person may not be prosecuted for or convicted of any offense that the person committed when younger than 15 years of age except:
- (1)perjury and aggravated perjury when it appears by proof that the person had sufficient discretion to understand the nature and obligation of an oath;
- (2) a violation of a penal statute cognizable under Chapter 729, Transportation Code, except for conduct for which the person convicted may be sentenced to imprisonment or confinement in jail;
- (3) a violation of a motor vehicle traffic ordinance of an incorporated city or town in this state;
  - (4) a misdemeanor punishable by fine only [other than

H.B. No. 558

public intoxication]; 3-1

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(5) a violation of a penal ordinance of a political subdivision;

a violation of a penal statute that is, or is a (6) lesser included offense of, a capital felony, an aggravated controlled substance felony, or a felony of the first degree for which the person is transferred to the court under Section 54.02, Family Code, for prosecution if the person committed the offense when 14 years of age or older; or

(7) a capital felony or an offense under Section 19.02 for which the person is transferred to the court under Section 54.02(j)(2)(A), Family Code.

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SECTION 6. The change in law made by this Act applies only to conduct that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act. Conduct that occurs before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect at the time the conduct occurred, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For the purposes of this section, conduct violating a penal law of this state occurs before the effective date of this Act if any element of the violation occurred before that date.

SECTION 7. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.

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